UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

	This case has been assigned to District Judge Virginia A. Phillips ry Magistrate Judge is Oswald Parada	and the assigned
Т	The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as for	follows:
	EDCV09-01899 VAP (OPx)	
	Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court ia, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related in	
A	All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the M	Magistrate Judge.
	NOTICE TO COUNSEL	
	f this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants f this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).	s (if a removal action is filed,
Subseque	ent documents must be filed at the following location:	
312 ľ	N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 411 West Fourth St., Rm 1-053 3470	ern Division Twelfth St., Rm. 134 rside, CA 92501
Failure to	to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned	to you.
CV-18 (01/09	99) NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FO	DR DISCOVERY

DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET UNITED STAT.

I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box Gary Griffith	if you are representing yourself	1)	DEFENDANTS James Hardie Building Pro	oduets, Inc.			
yourself, provide same.) Randal P. Hannah, Esq. , L	iress and Telephone Number. If you aw Office of Randal P. Hannah Upland, CA 91785 (909) 629-2		Attorneys (If Known) Alan G. Ross, Ross & Wersching LLP 3151 Airway Ave., Suite S-1, Costa Mesa, CA (714) 444-3900				
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION	(Place an X in one box only.)	SHIP OF PRINCIPAL PAR X in one box for plaintiff and of		ses Only			
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		PTF DEF PTF tizen of This State				
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citize of Parties in Item III)			of Business in			
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in one	box only)	Citizen or Subj	ect of a Foreign Country 3	☐ 3 Foreign Nation	n □6 □6		
☐ 1 Original	d from 3 Remanded from Durt Appellate Court	Reopened	5 Transferred from another dis	D Li	ulti- 7 Appeal to District istrict Judge from Magistrate Judge		
V. REQUESTED IN COMPLA CLASS ACTION under F.R.C.I		•	s' only if demanded in complai MONEY DEMANDED IN C	·	17 +		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite 28 U.S.C. §1332 and 28 U.S		h you are filing and wr	ite a brief statement of cause.	Do not cite jurisdictional	statutes unless diversity.)		
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place							
□ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 810 Selective Service □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Act □ 892 Economic Stabilization Act □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 894 Energy Allocation Act □ 895 Freedom of Info. Act □ 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice	□ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of □ Overpayment & □ Enforcement of □ Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loan (Excl. Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of □ Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product □ Liability □ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 1290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJUR 310	PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability BANKRUPTCY 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/Accommodations 444 Welfare 445 American with Disabilities - Employment 446 American with Disabilities - Other 440 Other Civil Rights 440 Other Civil 440 Other Civil Rights 440 Other Civil 440 O	□ 530 General □ 535 Death Penalty □ 540 Mandamus/ Other □ 550 Civil Rights □ 555 Prison Conditic FORFEITURE / PENALTY □ 610 Agriculture □ 620 Other Food & Drug □ 625 Drug Related Seizure of	Relations 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act 740 Railway Labor Act 790 Other Labor		

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number:

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

CV-71 (05/08)

Case 5:09-cv-01899-CAS-OP Document 1 Filed 10/09/09 Page 3 of 45 Page ID #:3

UNITED STAT ... DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT ... CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Ha If yes, list case number(s):	s this action been p	reviously filed in this court	and dismissed, remanded or closed? ▼No □ Yes		
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Hav If yes, list case number(s):	e any cases been pr	eviously filed in this court the	hat are related to the present case? VNo 🗅 Yes		
□ C.	Arise from the sam Call for determinat For other reasons v	ne or closely related transact tion of the same or substantia would entail substantial dupl	ions, happenings, or events; or ally related or similar questions of law and fact; or ication of labor if heard by different judges; or and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.		
IX. VENUE: (When completing the	•		• •		
			e if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides. If this box is checked, go to item (b).		
County in this District:*	41		California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country		
Plaintiff Gary Griffith - San Ber	nardino				
(b) List the County in this District; ☐ Check here if the government, i	California County of the country of	outside of this District; State	if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides. If this box is checked, go to item (c).		
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country		
			Defendant James Hardie Building Products, Inc Nevada, Illinois		
(c) List the County in this District; Note: In land condemnation co	-		if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose.		
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country		
San Bernardino					
* Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernar Note: In land condemnation cases, us	rdino, Riverside, V te the location of th	entura, Santa Barbara, or e tract of land in olved	San Luis Obispo Counties		
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PRO PER):		Date October 9, 2009		
or other papers as required by lav	v. This form, appro	ved by the Judicial Conferen	ormation contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings are of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed ating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)		
Key to Statistical codes relating to So	cial Security Cases				
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement	of Cause of Action		
861	НІА		parance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended, nospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the (5FF(b))		
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lui (30 U.S.C. 923)	ung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969.		
863	DIWC All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C.)				
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widow Act, as amended. (42 U.S	ws or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security S.C. 405(g))		
864	SSID	All claims for supplemen Act, as amended.	tal security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security		
RSI All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))					

CIVIL COVER SHEET

Page 2 of 2

CV-71 (05/08)

Gary Griffith v. James Hardie Building Products, Inc.

1 PROOF OF SERVICE 2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE 3 I am employed in the County of Orange, State of California. 4 I am over the age of 18 years and am not a party to the within action; my business address is 3151 Airway Ave., Suite S-1, Costa 5 Mesa, California 92626. 6 On October 9. 2009, I served the following document described as: 7 CIVIL COVER SHEET 8 9 on interested parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope as follows: 10 11 Randal P. Hannah, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff Gary Griffith Roxana E. Verano, Esq. 12 Law Office of Randal P. Hannah 188 North Euclid Avenue 13 Upland, CA 91785 (909) 629-2521 Tel: 14 (909) 949-8069 Fax: 15 (By Overnight Courier) Ι served the above referenced 16 document(s), enclosed in a sealed package or packages designated by Federal Express, by depositing such package(s) 17 at a facility regularly maintained by Federal Express, with delivery fees paid or provided for and addressed to the 18 office of the addressee(s) listed above. 19 × (BY U.S. Mail) I am readily familiar with my firm's business practice for collection and processing of correspondence for 20 mailing with the United States Postal Service. I deposited such envelope(s) with postage thereon fully prepaid to be 21 placed in the United States Mail at Costa Mesa, California. 22 (By Facsimile) I served a true and correct copy by facsimile. Said transmission was reported complete and 23 without error. 24 \times (Federal) I declare that I am a member of the bar of this court and that under penalty of perjury under the laws of 25 the United States of America the foregoing is true and correct. 26 Executed on October 9, 2009, at Costa Mesa, California. 27 28 Alan G.

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1 ALAN G. ROSS, Bar No. 162859 ERIC J. WERSCHING, Bar No. 229415 2 ROSS & WERSCHING LLP Attorneys at Law 3 3151 Airway Ave., Suite S-1 Costa Mesa, California 92626 4 Telephone: (714) 444-3900 Facsimile: (714) 444-3901 5 6

Attorneys for Defendant JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC.

UNITED STATES DITRICT COURT

CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

EASTERN DIVISION

CV 09

GARY GRIFFITH, an individual

Plaintiff,

v.

JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC., a corporation; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF CIVIL ACTION PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §1332 AND 28 U.S.C. §1441(B)

[DIVERSITY JURISDICTION]

DATE ACTION FILED: JUNE 26, 2009

TO THE CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, AND TO PLAINTIFF GARY GRIFFITH AND HIS COUNSEL OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendant JAMES HARDIE BUILDING

> Defendant James Hardie Building Products, Inc.'s Notice of Removal

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PRODUCTS, INC. removes this action from the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of San Bernardino to United States District Court for the Central District California under 28 U.S.C. §1332 28 and U.S.C. \$1441(b) (diversity jurisdiction) on the following grounds:

THE STATE COURT ACTION

- On or about June 26, 2009, Plaintiff Gary Griffith 1. (hereinafter "Plaintiff") filed an action (the "State Court Action") against Defendant James Hardie Building Products, Inc. (hereinafter "Hardie") entitled "GARY GRIFFITH, an individual, Plaintiff, vs. JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC., corporation, and DOES 1 through 100, Inclusive, Defendants" in Superior Court of California for the County San Bernardino, Case Number CIVDS 909232 (the "Complaint").
- 2. On September 9, 2009, Hardie was personally served by process server with the following documents in the State Court Action: Summons, Complaint, Certificate of Assignment, and a Judicial Council of California/State Bar publication regarding alternative dispute resolution (ADR) programs entitled "You Don't Have to Sue" (the "ADR Package"). Attached hereto as Exhibit "1" is a true and correct copy of the Summons, Complaint, Certificate of Assignment and ADR Package.
 - 3. On October 7, 2009, Hardie timely filed and served its

and correct copy of the Answer.

4 .	. On	October	8,	2009,	Hardie	timely	filed	and	servec	d a
Perempt	cory C	Challenge	to	the a	assigned	judge	in the	e Sta	ate Co	urt
Action	pursu	ant to	Cali	fornia	Code d	of Civi	l Proc	edure	sect	ion
170.6.	Atta	ched her	eto a	as Exh	ibit "3"	is a t	rue and	d cor	rect c	ору
of the	Peremp	otory Cha	allen	iae.						

Answer to Plaintiff's Unverified Complaint in the San Bernardino

County Superior Court. Attached hereto as Exhibit "2" is a true

- 5. This Notice of Removal is timely pursuant to 28 U.S.C. \$ 1446(b) and Rule 6 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, in that Hardie was originally served with the Complaint no more than thirty days before the filing of this Notice. Accordingly, Hardie is removing this action in a timely manner.
- 6. The Summons, Complaint, Certificate of Assignment, ADR Package, Answer, and Peremptory Challenge, attached as Exhibits "1", "2" and "3" hereto, constitute the pleadings, process and orders served upon or by Hardie in the State Court Action.

COMPLETE DIVERSITY EXISTS BETWEEN THE PARTIES

7. In its Complaint, Plaintiff alleges, and Hardie is informed and believes, that Plaintiff is a citizen and a resident of the State of California, and that Plaintiff was a citizen and resident of the State of California at the time of filing of the

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Complaint. (Complaint, ¶ 1).

Hardie was incorporated in the State of Nevada on November 17, 1995 and is a corporation existing with status in good standing under the laws of the State of Nevada, demonstrated by the Certificate of Existence with Status in Good Standing from the Nevada Secretary of State dated September 24, 2009 attached hereto as Exhibit "4."

Hardie is a worldwide manufacturer of fiber-cement 9. backerboard and related building products. operates several manufacturing facilities in the United States, none of which is in California. These manufacturing plants include one in Reno, Nevada, where Hardie is incorporated, as well as one in Peru, Illinois, close to Hardie's executive and administrative offices in Chicago. Although Hardie also administrative offices in Mission Viejo, California, the substantial predominance of its business activity occurs Illinois based on the presence of Hardie's large manufacturing facility in Peru, IL and its administrative and executive offices in Chicago, IL. Tosco Corporation v. Communities for a Better Environment (2001) 236 F.3d 495, 500. Applying the "substantial predominance" test used in the 9th Circuit, Hardie's principal place of business for purposes of diversity jurisdiction is therefore Illinois.

If a party is a corporation, it is a citizen of both

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its state of incorporation and the state where it has its principal place of business. 28 U.S.C. §1332(c)(1). Accordingly, Hardie is (and was at the time of filing of the Complaint) a citizen of the States of Nevada and Illinois.

Complete diversity among the parties exists because 11. Plaintiff is a citizen of the State of California and Hardie is a citizen of the States of Nevada and Illinois.

THE AMOUNT IN CONTROVERSY EXCEEDS THE JURISDICTIONAL MINIMUM

Plaintiff's Complaint alleges damages for (a) Age Discrimination, (b) Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy, (c) Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress, and (d) Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress. More specifically, Plaintiff alleges that he was receiving а salary "of approximately \$72,000.00 per year" (Complaint, ¶8) until Hardie terminated his employment on or about February 12. 2008. (Complaint, ¶10). Moreover, Plaintiff's Complaint prays for, inter alia, "back pay" (Complaint, "Prayer for Relief, which, from the face of the Complaint (based on \$72,000 per year since February 12, 2008) would amount to \$118.947.78.1 Therefore, the total controversy amount in is at least \$118,947.78, which is well in excess of the \$75,000 minimum amount specified in 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a).

¹ This amount is calculated by multiplying the daily rate of $$197.26(i.e., 72,000/year \div 365 = 197.26)$ by 603, the number of days from Plaintiff's termination on February 12, 2008 to the present (i.e., $$197.26 \times 603 = $118,947.78$).

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REMOVAL	IS	TIMELY	,

This action is being timely removed within 30 days of 13. which Hardie first became aware that at it was Hardie was first served with the Complaint in the removable. State Court Action on September 9, 2009. Accordingly, Hardie is removing this action in a timely manner. 28 U.S.C. \$1446(b)(requiring removal within 30 days after receipt of a "copy of the initial pleading setting forth the claim for relief upon which such action or proceeding is based").

CONCLUSION

14. Because this civil action is between citizens different states and the matter in controversy exceeds \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs, this Court has jurisdiction over it, and Hardie may remove it to this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. \$1441(b). Hardie respectfully requests that this Court exercise its removal jurisdiction over action.

DATED: October 9, 2009

ROSS & WERSCHING LLE

By:

Attorneys for Defendant

ALAN G. ROSS

JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC.

Exhibit 1

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC., a corporation; and DOES 1 through 100, Inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

GARY GRIFFITH, an individual

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

FILED SUPERIOR COURT COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SAN BERNARDINO DISTRICT

JUN 2 6 2009

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away, If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que liame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede liamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es): County of San Bernardino			(Número del Caso):	VDS 909232
The name, address, and telephone nu (El nombre, la dirección y el número de Randal P. Hannah, Esq., S	mber of plaintiff's attorney, le teléfono del abogado del BN #138778 or, P.O. Box 398	or plaintiff withou		92415
) 629-2521	i	LISA M. TAYLOR	
DATE: 3116 2 5 2009 (Fecha)		Clerk, by (Secretario)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, Deputy (Adjunto)
1. [2.]	as an individual defendence as the person sued und on behalf of (specify): der: CCP 416.10 (decomposed control of the control	er the fictitious not be ant. Proporation efunct corporation essociation or part	arne of (specify):	16.60 (minbr) 16.70 (conservater) 16.90 (authorized person)
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use				Page 1 of 1 Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412.20, 465
Judiclat Council of Catifornia SUM-100 [Rev. January 1, 2004]	SUM	MONS	©EB	or orm r roccomo 33 4 12.20, 403

SUMMONS

	1					
1 2	Randal P. Hannah, Esq. – State Bar No. 138778 Roxana E. Verano, Esq State Bar No. 186837 Law Office of Randal P. Hannah 188 North Euclid Avenue	FILED SUPERIOR COURT COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SAN BERNARDINO DISTRICT JUN 2 6 2009				
3	Upland, California 91785	, /				
4 5	Phone: (909) 629-2521 Fax: (909) 949-8069	By				
6	Attorneys for Plaintiff, GARY GRIFFITH					
7						
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	IE STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
9	FOR THE COUNTY OF SENTEA	OF SAN BERNARDINO				
10	RANCHO CUCAL					
11)				
12	GARY GRIFFITH, an individual) CASE NO.: CIVDS 909232				
13	Disingles) PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR) DAMAGES				
14	Plaintiff,	CAUSES OF ACTION:				
15	VS.) 1. Age Discrimination (Government Code) Code §§ 12940(a))				
16 17	JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC., a corporation; and DOES 1 through 100, Inclusive,) 2. Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy				
18	Defendants.) 3. Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress				
19) 4. Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress				
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21	į	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL				
22		,				
23	Plaintiff GARY GRIFFITH (hereinafter re	eferred to as "PLAINTIFF") alleges and				
24	complains against the above-named Defendants, and each of them as follows:					
25	PARTIES AND	<u>JURISDICTION</u>				
26	1. At all times mentioned herein, plai	intiff GARY GRIFFITH (hereinafter referred to				
27	as "PLAINTIFF") is an individual and a resident of the State of California.					
28	///					
		•				
ļ	FATiles/GRUFFITH GAR YGriffith v Hardin Complaint must recent.vsp3	FOR DAMAGES Printed on Recycled Paper				

Exhibit ____

- 2. Defendant JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC. (hereinafter referred to as "JAMES HARDIE") is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a corporate entity, qualified and doing business in the State of California and subject to suit under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Government Code Section 12900, et seq., ("FEHA"), in that JAMES HARDIE regularly employs five or more persons.
- 3. The true names, identities and capacities, whether individual, associate, corporate or otherwise, of Defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to PLAINTIFF at this time who therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. When the true names and capacities or participation of such fictitiously designated Defendants are ascertained, PLAINTIFF will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to insert said true names, identities, and capacities, together with the proper charging allegations. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that each of the Defendants sued herein as a DOE is responsible in some manner for the events and happenings hereinafter referred to, hereby proximately causing the injuries and damages to PLAINTIFF as hereinafter set forth.
- 4. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, at all times herein mentioned, each of the Defendants was an agent and employee of each of the remaining Defendants, and in doing the things hereinafter alleged, was acting within the course and scope of such agency and employment, and with the approval and ratification of each of the other Defendants.
- 5. Jurisdiction is premised on the fact that PLAINTIFF'S damages are in excess of the minimum sum required for jurisdiction in the Superior Court of the State of California.
- 6. Venue in the Rancho Cucamonga District of the Superior Court of San Bernardino County is based on the fact that this is the County where the injury occurred.
- 7. PLAINTIFF filed a timely charge of discrimination with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing ("DFEH"), against each of the entities and persons named herein, for the acts of discrimination alleged in the instant Complaint, and received a notice of the right to sue, pursuant to Government Code section 12965(b). Accordingly, PLAINTIFF has exhausted all of his administrative remedies.

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GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 8. On or about December 13, 2004, PLAINTIFF was hired by JAMES HARDIE as a Financial Analyst at a salary of approximately \$72,000.00 per year.
- 9. PLAINTIFF is a Caucasian male who was 53 years of age at the time of his termination.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that on or about February 12, 2008, PLAINTIFF was informed that his employment with JAMES HARDIE was being terminated as part of a company-wide Reduction in Force ("RIF"). At the time of his termination, PLAINTIFF was provided a list of terminations of employees, by departments, ("Termination List") which included the names and ages of those employees terminated.
- 11. At the time of his termination, PLAINTIFF was working in the Logistics Department in Defendant, JAMES HARDIE's, Fontana Office.
- 12. At the time of his termination, there were ten (10) people in the Logistics

 Department. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that he was the only

 employee terminated in the Logistics Department who was over 40 years of age.
- 13. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that the RIF effectuated by JAMES HARDIE, effectively eliminated a disproportionate number of workers over the age of 40.
- 14. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and based thereon alleges, that, based on the information provided by JAMES HARDIE's termination list, a disproportionate number of employees terminated as part of the RIF were 40 years of age, or older, and that as a result of the RIF, a meaningful change in the make up of the work force occurred, whereby JAMES HARDIE substantially reduced a percentage of its employees over the age of 40 years.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Discrimination Based on Age in Violation of the FEHA)

(Against All Defendants)

15. PLAINTIFF repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 14 of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

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- 16. PLAINTIFF has complied with California Government Code section 12940 et seq. in that he has exhausted his administrative remedies as follows:
 - a. On or about February 12, 2008, PLAINTIFF's employment with Defendant,
 JAMES HARDIE, was terminated.
 - In approximately June 2008, PLAINTIFF filed a Complaint of
 Discrimination with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing
 ("DFEH").
 - c. On or about June 30, 2008, PLAINTIFF received a Notice of Closure which provided him with the right to file a civil lawsuit.
- 17. Pursuant to Government Code § 12940(a), it is an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discriminate against a person in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, by reason of that person's age.
 - 18. Defendants are an "employer" as defined by Government Code §12926(d).
- 19. PLAINTIFF was employed by Defendants in the capacity of a Financial Analyst, and, at all times while employed by Defendants, PLAINTIFF was a duly qualified and competent employee.
- 20. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants, and each of them, discriminated against PLAINTIFF by reason of his age, thereby violating Government Code section 12940(a), by among other things, wrongfully terminating his employment as part of a RIF while retaining younger employees who were less qualified.
- 21. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon, alleges that, at the time of PLAINTIFF's termination, PLAINTIFF was provided with a list of terminations, by departments ("Termination List"). Defendant's Termination List indicates that a disproportionate number of employees who had been terminated as part of the RIF, were over the age of 40.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon, alleges that it was common knowledge at Defendant's workplace that management, including members of upper management, was proud of promoting a culture of youth at work, and that management had a preference for younger employees over older employees. During staff meetings, PLAINTIFF on several

occasions heard members of management make ageist derogatory statements which clearly indicated their preference to work with younger employees. This statements include, but are not limited to, statements such as "Younger people work harder and make it happen."

- 23. Early on during his employment, PLAINTIFF was exposed to management's preferential treatment of younger employees. At his orientation, the Human Resources Assistant Director, stated "There is nobody over 50 here." When PLAINTIFF disclosed that he was over 50, the Human Resources Assistant Director was surprised to learn about PLAINTIFF'S age causing PLAINTIFF to feel inadequate.
- 24. Comments made by management also lead PLAINTIFF to believe that one of the reasons for management's preference for younger employees was the fact that they are generally paid less than more experienced employees.
- 25. The reasons given by the Defendants for the selection of PLAINTIFF for the RIF are pretextual or untrue.
- 26. As a proximate result of Defendants' actions against PLAINTIFF, as alleged above, PLAINTIFF has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages, including but not limited to, loss of earnings, attorneys' fees, costs of suit and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained which is to be determined at trial.
- As a further proximate result of Defendants' actions, PLAINTIFF has been caused to, and did suffer and continues to suffer, severe emotional and mental distress, humiliation, anguish, embarrassment, shock, anxiety, and physical pain and suffering in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon, alleges that the actions taken by Defendants, and each of them, as alleged above, were taken with malice, fraud, and oppression and with conscious disregard for PLAINTIFF's rights, and with the intent, design and purpose of injuring PLAINTIFF, thereby justifying the award of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy)

(Against All Defendants)

- 29. PLAINTIFF repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 28 of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 30. At all relevant times herein, Article I, Section 8 of the California Constitution, and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, were in full force and effect, and were binding on Defendants. Article I, Section 8 of the California Constitution, and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, and the public policy of the State of California based thereupon, require Defendants to refrain from committing acts of discrimination, including acts of age discrimination, in the treatment of their employees.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants selected PLAINTIFF to be terminated as part of the RIF, because PLAINTIFF was over the age of 40.
- 32. As a proximate result of Defendants' actions against PLAINTIFF, as alleged above, PLAINTIFF has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages, including but not limited to, loss of earnings, attorneys' fees, costs of suit, and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained which is to be determined at trial.
- 33. As a further proximate result of Defendants' actions, PLAINTIFF has been caused to, and did suffer and continues to suffer, severe emotional and mental distress, humiliation, anguish, embarrassment, shock, anxiety, and physical pain and suffering in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that the actions taken by Defendants, and each of them, as alleged above, were taken with malice, fraud, and oppression and with conscious disregard for PLAINTIFF's rights, and with the intent, design and purpose of injuring PLAINTIFF, thereby justifying the award of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress)

(Against All Defendants)

- 35. PLAINTIFF repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 34 of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon, alleges that Defendants, acting on their own and/or through agents and employees, engaged in acts herein described deliberately and intentionally in order to cause PLAINTIFF severe emotional distress; alternatively, PLAINTIFF alleges that such conduct was done in reckless disregard of the probability of said conduct causing severe emotional distress.
- 37. The foregoing conduct did, in fact, cause PLAINTIFF to suffer extreme and severe emotional distress.
- 38. As a proximate result of Defendants' actions against PLAINTIFF, as alleged above, PLAINTIFF has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages, including but not limited to, loss of earnings, attorneys' fees, costs of suit, and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained which is to be determined at trial.
- 39. As a further proximate result of Defendants' actions, PLAINTIFF has been caused to, and did suffer and continues to suffer, severe emotional and mental distress, humiliation, anguish, embarrassment, shock, anxiety, and physical pain and suffering in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 40. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that the actions taken by Defendants, and each of them, as alleged above, were taken with malice, fraud, and oppression and with conscious disregard for PLAINTIFF's rights, and with the intent, design and purpose of injuring PLAINTIFF, thereby justifying the award of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress)

(Against All Defendants)

- 41. PLAINTIFF repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs1 through 34 of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 42. PLAINTIFF, as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful actions, as described above, has suffered severe emotional distress. PLAINTIFF alleges that Defendants, in acting as alleged herein, and more specifically, in discriminating against him and wrongfully terminating his employment, negligently caused PLAINTIFF harm. Defendants' actions were unreasonable in that Defendants acted without regard to PLAINTIFF'S well-being, rights, and interests, and Defendants failed to act as a reasonable employer by discriminating against and wrongfully terminating him. Said unreasonable conduct proximately caused PLAINTIFF harm as set forth above.
- As a proximate result of the actions of Defendants, and each of them, PLAINTIFF has been damaged and is entitled to damages, including attorney's fees, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF respectfully prays that this Court enter judgment in his favor and against Defendants as follows:

- 1. Entering judgment in favor of PLAINTIFF and against Defendants on all Causes of Action as alleged in the Complaint;
 - 2. For general damages according to proof;
 - 3. For back pay, front pay, and other monetary relief according to proof;
- 4. For punitive damages in an amount appropriate to punish Defendants for its wrongful termination of PLAINTIFF and to set an example for others;
- 5. For interest on the sum of damages awarded, calculated from the date that Defendants' unlawful conduct first began to the date of judgment;
 - 6. For statutory damages, penalties, and attorneys' fees and costs according to proof;

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Case 5;09-cv-01899-CAS-OP Document 1 Filed 10/09/09 Page 21 of 45 Page ID #:21

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

GARY	GRIFFITH, an indiv	ridual	Case No	CIVIDS 909232
	vs.		CERTIFICATE	E OF ASSIGNMENT
	S HARDIE BUILDING I		clusive	
	on or proceeding presented fo name and residence shall be		ed by this certificate. If the grou	and is the residence
The unde	rsigned declares that the at the Superior Court under F	above-entitled matter is tale 404 of this court for t	he checked reason:	Rancho Cucamonga
	Nature of Action	Ground	•	
[1	Adoption	Petitioner resides wi	thin the district.	
	Conservator		atee resides within the dist	rict.
	Contract		district is expressly provided	
4	Equity		arose within the district.	
5	Eminent Domain	The property is local	ed within the district.	
<u> </u>	Family Law		petitioner or respondent res	ides within the district.
7	Guardianship			as property within the district.
B	Harassment	Plaintiff, defendant,	petitioner or respondent res	ides within the district.
9	Mandate		ons wholly within the distric	
☐ 10	Name Change	The petitioner reside		
11	Personal Injury	The injury occurred		
<u> </u>	Personal Property	• •	ed within the district.	•
13	Probate			r had property within the district.
14	Prohibition		ons wholly within the distric	
<u> </u>	Review		ons wholly within the distric	
<u> </u>	Title to Real Property	The property is locat	ed within the district.	
17	Transferred Action	The lower court is lo	cated within the district.	
18	Unlawful Detainer	The property is locat	ed within the district.	
<u> </u>	Domestic Violence	The petitioner, defen	dant, plaintiff or respondent	resides within the district.
X 20	Other Complaint	for Damages; Age	Discrimination; Wro	ngful Termination, etc.
21			JURISDICTION OF SUPE	
The addre	ess of the accident, perform the above-designated dist	ance, party, detention, pl	ace of business, or other fa	ctor which qualifies this case
ламат.	ES HARDIE BUILDING	PRODUCTS, INC. a	corporation, 10901	Elm Avenue
	· INDICATE TITLE OR OTHER QUALIFYING		ADDR	
FONT			CA	92337
(CITY)			(STATE)	(ZIP CODE)
I declare,	under penalty of perjury, the	at the foregoing is true ar	nd correct and that this decl	aration was executed on
June	25, 2009	at	Upland	, California
		at	7000	
			Randal P. Hannan	valure of Altomey/Party
13-16503-360 R	ev. 10/94		ACTUAL E S MAINTAIN	SB-16503

Accommodations For Persons With Disabilities Using Court Facilities

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and State law require all state and local governmental entities, including the courts, to provide reasonable accommodations for the needs of persons with disabilities. The ADA benefits people who have an interest in court activities, programs and services. In 1996 the Judicial Council of California, the policy-making body for the courts, adopted California Rules of Court, rule 1.100 (former rule 989.3) to implement the ADA in the state court system.

Under the ADA, State laws, and the court rule, a person is entitled to an accommodation if he or she is an "eligible person with a disability." This means the person has a physical or mental impairment that limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such impairment, or is regarded as having such impairment.

It is the individual's responsibility to contact the court to request accommodations that would best suit his or her situation. The individual may request an accommodation by completing the *Request for Accommodations by Persons with Disabilities* (Judicial Council Form MC-410) or by other means, and provide the request to court staff. If the individual is involved in more than one case, they must submit a separate request (MC-410 form) for each case. The individual should give the court at least five working days notice whenever possible. The court may grant, modify or deny the request. The information presented will be kept confidential unless ordered released by a Judicial officer, or a written waiver of confidentiality is received from the requestor.

The court will evaluate all requests to make reasonable modifications to its policies, practices, and procedures when these modifications are necessary to avoid discriminating against a person because of a disability.

Service animals are permitted in court facilities. The ADA defines a service animal as any guide dog, signal dog, or other animal individually trained to provide assistance to an individual with a disability. Service animals may go to all areas of the court where customers are normally allowed.

For instructions, forms, and additional information, please use the links on the right side of this page.

For free tools that allow persons with visual disabilities to read documents in Adobe Acrobat PDF format, please visit http://www.adobe.com/enterprise/accessibility/main.html. These tools convert PDF documents into either HTML or ASCII text that can then be read by many screen-reading programs.

For further information:

Jurors: Please contact the Jury Services Office at (909) 387-6244.

Others: Please contact the court's ADA Coordinator at ada.coordinator@courts.sbcounty.ca.gov.

Court employees: To request accommodation for yourself, please contact your supervisor or the Court's Personnel Department. For information on assisting court customers with ADA issues, refer to the Court's Intranet

If you should have any questions or concerns regarding Americans with Disabilities, please contact Sharon Prentiss, Director of Court Administrative Services at (909) 382-3504

Request for Accommodation Instruction Sheet

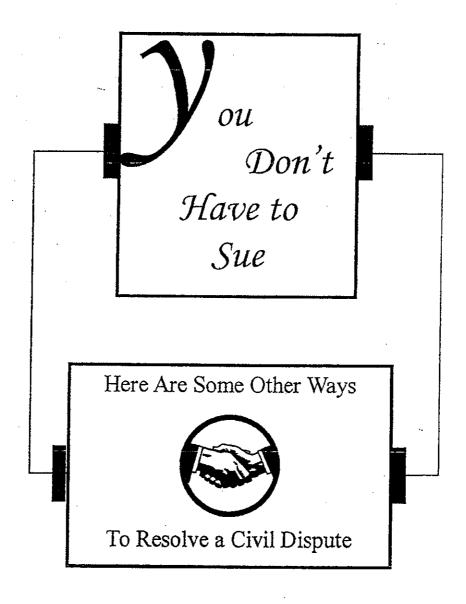
Non Fillable Form and Rule of Court 1

Request for Accommodation Form Fillable Version (MC-410)

Q&A on Rule of Court 1.100

Access and Fairness Advisory Flyer http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/programs/access/documents/accfair.pdf

For Additional Information about Accessibility at the California Courts: http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/programs/access/accessibility.htm
http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/family/speced/specedlinks.htm



Presented by the Judicial Council of California And the State Bar of California

Introduction

Did you know that most civil lawsuits settle without a trial?

And did you know that there are a number of ways to resolve civil disputes without having to sue somebody?

These alternatives to a lawsuit are known as alternative dispute resolution (ADR). The most common forms of ADR are mediation, arbitration, and case evaluation. There are a number of other kinds of ADR as well.

In ADR, trained, impartial persons decide disputes or help parties decide disputes themselves. These persons are called neutrals. For example, in mediation, the neutral is the mediator. Neutrals normally are chosen by the disputing parties or by the court. Neutrals can help parties resolve disputes without having to go to court.

ADR is not new. ADR is available in many communities, through dispute resolution programs and private neutrals.

Advantages of ADR

ADR can have a number of advantages over a lawsuit.

- ADR can be speedier. A dispute often can be resolved in a matter of months, even weeks, through ADR, while a lawsuit can take years.
- ADR can save money. Court costs, attorneys' fees, and expert fees can be saved.
- ADR can permit more participation. The parties may have more chances to tell their side of the story than in court and may have more control over the outcome.

- ADR can be flexible. The parties can choose the ADR process that is best for them. For example, in mediation the parties may decide how to resolve their dispute.
- ADR can be cooperative. This means that the parties having a dispute may work together with the neutral to resolve the dispute and agree to a remedy that makes sense to them, rather than work against each other.
- ADR can reduce stress. There are fewer, if any, court appearances. And because ADR can be speedier, and save money, and because the parties are normally cooperative, ADR is easier on the nerves. The parties don't have a lawsuit hanging over their heads for years.
- ADR can be more satisfying. For all the above reasons, many people have reported a high degree of satisfaction with ADR.

Because of these advantages, many parties choose ADR to resolve a dispute, instead of filing a lawsuit. Even when a lawsuit has been filed, the court can refer the dispute to a neutral before the parties' positions harden and the lawsuit becomes costly. ADR has been used to resolve disputes even after a trial, when the result is appealed.

Disadvantages of ADR

ADR may not be suitable for every dispute.

- If ADR is binding, the parties normally give up most court protections, including a decision by a judge or jury under formal rules of evidence and procedure, and review for legal error by an appellate court.
- There generally is less opportunity to find out about the other side's case with ADR than with litigation. ADR

may not be effective if it takes place before the parties have sufficient information to resolve the dispute

- The neutral may charge a fee for his or her services.
- If a dispute is not resolved through ADR, the parties may have to put time and money into both ADR and a lawsuit.
- Lawsuits must be brought within specified periods of time, known as statutes of limitation. Parties must be careful not to let a statute of limitations run out while a dispute is in an ADR process.

Three Common Types of ADR

This pamphlet describes the forms of ADR most often found in the California state courts and discusses when each may be right for a dispute.

MEDIATION

In mediation, a neutral (the mediator) assists the parties in reaching a mutually acceptable resolution of their dispute. Unlike lawsuits or some other types of ADR, the mediator does not decide how the dispute is to be resolved. The parties do.

Mediation is a cooperative process, in which the parties work together toward a resolution that tries to meet everyone's interests, instead of working against each other, where at least one party loses. Mediation normally leads to better relations between the parties and to resolutions that hold up. For example, mediation has been very successful in family disputes, particularly with child custody and visitation.

Mediation is particularly effective when the parties have a continuing relationship, like neighbors or business people. Mediation also is very effective where personal feelings are getting in the way of a resolution. This is because mediation normally gives the parties a chance to let out their feelings and find out how each other sees things.

Mediation may not be a good idea when one party is unwilling to discuss a resolution or when one party has been a victim of the other or cannot have enough bargaining power in the mediation. However, mediation can be successful for victims seeking restitution from offenders. A mediator can meet with the parties separately when there has been violence between them.

ARBITRATION

In arbitration, a neutral (the arbitrator) reviews evidence, hears arguments, and makes a decision (award) to resolve the dispute. This is very different from mediation, where the mediator helps the parties reach their own resolution. Arbitration normally is more informal and much speedier and less expensive than a lawsuit. Because of the large number of cases awaiting trial in many courts, a dispute normally can be heard much more quickly by an arbitrator than by a judge. Often a case that may take a week to try in court can be heard by an arbitrator in a matter of hours, because evidence can be submitted by documents (like medial reports and bills and business records), rather than testimony.

There are two kinds of arbitration in California. Private arbitration, by agreement of the parties involved in the dispute, takes place outside of the courts and normally, is binding. In most cases "binding" means that the arbitrator's decision (award) is final and there will not be a trial or an appeal of that decision. By contrast, a decision by an arbitrator in a case referred by the courts, known as "judicial arbitration," is not binding, unless parties agree to

be bound. A party who does not like the award may file a request for trial with the court within a specified time. However, if that party does not do better in the trial than in arbitration, he or she may have to pay a penalty.

Arbitration is best for cases where the parties want a decision without the expense of a trial. Arbitration may be better than mediation when the parties have no relationship except for the dispute.

Arbitration may not be a good idea when the parties want to resolve their dispute by themselves, or with the aid of a neutral.

CASE EVALUATION

In case evaluation, a neutral (the evaluator) gives an opinion on the strengths and weaknesses of each party's evidence and arguments, and makes an evaluation of the case. Each party gets a chance to present the case and hear the other side. This may lead to a settlement, or at least help the parties prepare to resolve the dispute later on.

Case evaluation, like mediation, can come early in the dispute and save time and money.

Case evaluation is most effective when someone has an unrealistic view of the dispute or when the only real issue is what the case is worth, or when there are technical or scientific questions to be worked out.

Case evaluation may not be a good idea when it is too soon to tell what the case is worth or when the dispute is about something besides money, like a neighbor playing loud music late at night.

Additional Information

There are several other types of ADR beside mediation, arbitration, and case evaluation. Some of these are conciliation, settlement conferences, fact finding, mini-trials, and summary jury trials. Sometimes parties will try a combination of ADR types. The important thing is to try to find the type or types of ADR that are most likely to resolve your dispute.

The selection of a neutral is an important decision. There is no legal requirement that the neutral to be licensed or hold any particular certificate. However, some programs have established qualification requirements for neutrals. You may wish to inquire about the qualifications of any neutral you are considering.

Agreements reached through ADR normally are put in writing by the neutral and, if the parties wish, may become binding contracts that can be enforced by a judge.

You may wish to seek the advice of an attorney as to your legal rights and other matters relating to the dispute.

Whom Do You Call?

To locate a dispute resolution program or neutral in your community:

- Contact the California Department of Consumer Affairs, Consumer Information Center, toll free, 1-800-952-5210, or
- Contact the local bar association, or
- Look in the Yellow Pages under "Arbitrations" or "Mediators."

There may be a charge for services provided by private arbitrators and mediators.

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO MEDIATION SOURCES



Claremont Dispute Resolution Center 808 North Garey Avenue Pomona, CA 91767 Phone: (909) 623-2351 Fax: (909) 623-1351

Divorce Mediation Center 13751 Roswell Avenue, #A Chino, CA (909) 591-4033

Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board 15465 Seneca Road Victorville, CA 92392

Inland Mediation Board 60 E. 9th Street Upland, CA 91786 (909) 984-2254

Inland Mediation Board 560 N. Arrowhead Avenue San Bernardino, CA (909) 888-3763 IVAMS 337 North Vineyard, Suite 203 Ontario, CA 91764 (909) 937-3467

IVAMS 300 South Park, Suite 780 Pomona, CA 91766 Phone: (909) 629-6301 Fax: (909) 629-1607

JAMS Endispute 650 E. Hospitality Lane, Suite 125 San Bernardino, CA 92408 (800) 352-5267 or (909) 885-7473

Lutheran Social Services of California P. O. Box 1927 Big Bear Lake, CA 92315 (909) 866-5070

Mosten Mediation Center Chino, CA (800) 286-0777

Exhibit 2

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Attorneys for Defendant JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC.



001 - 72009

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

GARY GRIFFITH, an individual,

Plaintiff,

V.

JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC., a corporation; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

Defendants

CASE NO. CIVDS 909232

Assigned for all purposes: Hon. Paul M. Bryant, Jr. Dept. S36

DEFENDANT JAMES HARDIE **BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC.'S ANSWER** TO UNVERIFIED COMPLAINT

Date Action Filed:

June 26, 2009

Trial Date:

None Set

Defendant JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC. ("Defendant") on behalf of itself and no other party, hereby answers the unverified Complaint (the "Complaint") filed by Plaintiff GARY GRIFFIN ("Plaintiff") in this action, as follows:

> Exhibit 1 Page 27

Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 431.30(d), Defendant denies, generally and specifically, each and every allegation contained in the Complaint, and each and every purported cause of action set forth in the Complaint, and further generally and specifically denies that Plaintiff has sustained any damage or injury, or is entitled to any relief or recovery against or affecting Defendant.

As separate and affirmative defenses to the Complaint, and each cause of action, claim and allegation contained therein, Defendant states as follows:

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to State a Cause of Action)

1. The Complaint, and each and every cause of action alleged therein, fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action against Defendant.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Good Faith)

2. Plaintiff's Complaint, and each and every cause of action alleged therein, cannot be maintained against Defendant because any adverse employment action, if any, Plaintiff experienced was based upon reasonable and legal factors other than his age.

THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Absence of Ratification)

3. No alleged acts of discrimination or other civil wrongs allegedly committed against Plaintiff, if any occurred, were authorized, ratified, or approved by Defendant.

Exhibit 2 Page 28

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FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Business Necessity)

4. All of Defendant's actions taken with respect to Plaintiff were based on a good faith belief that a legitimate business interest required the action, or entitled Defendant to perform the action. Accordingly, if the alleged practices, policies, usages or customs of Defendant are deemed "discriminatory," they are justified by the business necessity inherent in its operations and are, therefore, not unlawful.

FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Statute of Limitations)

5. Plaintiff's claims are barred by any and all applicable statutes of limitation.

SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to Mitigate)

6. Plaintiff has failed to mitigate his alleged damages, if any.

SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Estoppel)

7. Some or all of Plaintiff's claims are barred by the doctrine of estoppel.

EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Laches)

8. Some or all of Plaintiff's claims are barred by the doctrine of laches.

NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(After-Acquired Evidence)

9. Some or all of Plaintiff's claims for damages under his alleged cause of action, if Exhibit 2

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW
3151 ARWAY AVE., SUITE S-1
COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA 92626
(714) 444-3900

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any, are limited or barred by after acquired evidence.

TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Unconstitutionality of Punitive Damages As Applied)

10. Plaintiff's claim for punitive damages is invalid as applied to Defendant pursuant to Article I, Section 10, Article IV, Section 2, and the First, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, and Fourteen Amendments of the United States Constitution, as well as Article I, Section 7, 9, 15, and 17 and Article IV, Section 16 of the California Constitution.

ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Attorneys' Fees)

11. In the event that the Court deems Plaintiff's case to be frivolous or without foundation, Defendants are entitled to attorneys' fees.

TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Workers Compensation Preemption)

12. Plaintiff's claims for Negligent and Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress are preempted by the exclusive remedy provisions of California Labor Code Section 3602.

THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Additional Defenses)

13. Defendant reserves the right to amend this Answer and add additional affirmative defenses.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Defendant prays for judgment as follows:

Exhibit 2 Page 30

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That Plaintiff take nothing from Defendant by way of Plaintiff's Complaint; 1. That the Court enter an award against Plaintiff on all claims; 2. For Defendant's reasonable expenses, including its attorneys' fees; 3. For Defendant's costs of defense incurred herein; and 4. For such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper. 5. DATED: October 7, 2009 **ROSS & WERSCHING LLP** By: Attorneys for Defendant JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC. Gary Griffith v. James Hardie Building Products, Inc.
San Bernardino County Superior Court Case No. CIVDS 909232

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE

I am employed in the County of Orange, State of California. I am over the age of 18 years and am not a party to the within action; my business address is 3151 Airway Ave., Suite S-1, Costa Mesa, California 92626.

On October 7. 2009, I served the following document described as:

DEFENDANT JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC.'S ANSWER TO UNVERIFIED COMPLAINT

on interested parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope as follows:

Randal P. Hannah, Esq. Roxana E. Verano, Esq. Law Office of Randal P. Hannah 188 North Euclid Avenue Upland, CA 91785 Tel: (909) 629-2521

Fax: (909) 949-8069

Attorneys for Plaintiff Garry Griffith

- (By Overnight Courier) I served the above referenced document(s), enclosed in a sealed package or packages designated by Federal Express, by depositing such package(s) at a facility regularly maintained by Federal Express, with delivery fees paid or provided for and addressed to the office of the addressee(s) listed above.
- (BY U.S. Mail) I am readily familiar with my firm's business practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. I deposited such envelope(s) with postage thereon fully prepaid to be placed in the United States Mail at Costa Mesa, California.
- (By Facsimile) I served a true and correct copy by facsimile. Said transmission was reported complete and without error.
- (STATE) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on October 7, 2009, at Costa Mesa, California.

Alan G. Ross

Exhibit 2
Page 32

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Exhibit 3

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1 ALAN G. ROSS, Bar No. 162859 2 ERIC J. WERSCHING, Bar No. 229415 ROSS & WERSCHING LLP Attorneys at Law 3 3151 Airway Ave., Suite S-1 Costa Mesa, California 92626 4 Telephone: (714) 444-3900 Facsimile: (714) 444-3901 5 Attorneys for Defendant 6 JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC. 7 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO 10 11 GARY GRIFFITH, an individual, 12 CASE NO. CIVDS 909232 Plaintiff, 13 Assigned for all purposes: ٧. 14 Hon. Paul M. Bryant, Jr. Dept. S36 JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS. 15 INC., a corporation; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, 16 PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE [CCP § 170.6] Defendants. 17 18 Date Action Filed: June 26, 2009 19 Trial Date: None Set 20 21 22 23 I, Alan G. Ross, declare: 24 I am the attorney for Defendant JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC., a 25 26

party to the within action. Judge Paul M. Bryant, Jr., to whom this case has been assigned for all purposes, is prejudiced against the party or interest of the party so that I believe the party cannot

PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE [CCP § 170.6]

have a fair and impartial trial or hearing before the Judge.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 8th day of October, 2009 at Costa Mesa, California.

Alan G. Ross

Gary Griffith v. James Hardie Building Products, Inc.
San Bernardino County Superior Court Case No. CIVDS 909232

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE

I am employed in the County of Orange, State of California. I am over the age of 18 years and am not a party to the within action; my business address is 3151 Airway Ave., Suite S-1, Costa Mesa, California 92626.

On October 8. 2009, I served the following document described as:

PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE [CCP § 170.6]

on interested parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope as follows:

Randal P. Hannah, Esq. Roxana E. Verano, Esq. Law Office of Randal P. Hannah 188 North Euclid Avenue Upland, CA 91785 Tel: (909) 629-2521 Fax: (909) 949-8069

- (By Overnight Courier) I served the above referenced document(s), enclosed in a sealed package or packages designated by Federal Express, by depositing such package(s) at a facility regularly maintained by Federal Express, with delivery fees paid or provided for and addressed to the office of the addressee(s) listed above.
- (BY U.S. Mail) I am readily familiar with my firm's business practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. I deposited such envelope(s) with postage thereon fully prepaid to be placed in the United States Mail at Costa Mesa, California.
- (By Facsimile) I served a true and correct copy by facsimile. Said transmission was reported complete and without error.
- (STATE) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on October 8, 2009, at Costa Mesa, California.

Alan G. Ross

Attorneys for Plaintiff Garry Griffith

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Exhibit 4





CERTIFICATE OF EXISTENCE WITH STATUS IN GOOD STANDING

I, ROSS MILLER, the duly elected and qualified Nevada Secretary of State, do hereby certify that I am, by the laws of said State, the custodian of the records relating to filings by corporations, non-profit corporations, corporation soles, limited-liability companies, limited partnerships, limited-liability partnerships and business trusts pursuant to Title 7 of the Nevada Revised Statutes which are either presently in a status of good standing or were in good standing for a time period subsequent of 1976 and am the proper officer to execute this certificate.

I further certify that the records of the Nevada Secretary of State, at the date of this certificate, evidence, **JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS INC.**, as a corporation duly organized under the laws of Nevada and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Nevada since November 17, 1995, and is in good standing in this state.

TO OTH COMPANY

Electronic Certificate
Certificate Number: C20090924-1696
You may verify this electronic certificate
online at http://www.nvsos.gov/

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of State, at my office on September 24, 2009.

ROSS MILLER Secretary of State Case 5:09-cv-01899-CAS-OP Document 1 Filed 10/09/09 Page 45 of 45 Page ID #:45

Gary Griffith v. James Hardie Building Products, Inc.

1 **PROOF OF SERVICE** 2 3 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE 4 I am employed in the County of Orange, State of California. I am over the age of 18 years and am not a party to the within action; my business address is 3151 Airway Ave., Suite S-1. Costa Mesa, California 92626. 5 6 On October 9, 2009, I served the following document described as: 7 NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF CIVIL ACTION PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §1332 AND 28 U.S.C. §1441(B) 8 on interested parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope as 9 follows: 10 Randal P. Hannah, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff Garry Griffith Roxana E. Verano, Esq. 11 Law Office of Randal P. Hannah 188 North Euclid Avenue 12 Upland, CA 91785 Tel: (909) 629-2521 13 Fax: (909) 949-8069 14 (By Overnight Courier) I served the above referenced document(s), enclosed in a sealed 15 package or packages designated by Federal Express, by depositing such package(s) at a facility regularly maintained by Federal Express, with delivery fees paid or provided for 16 and addressed to the office of the addressee(s) listed above. 17 \mathbf{X} (BY U.S. Mail) I am readily familiar with my firm's business practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. I 18 deposited such envelope(s) with postage thereon fully prepaid to be placed in the United States Mail at Costa Mesa, California. 19 (By Facsimile) I served a true and correct copy by facsimile. Said transmission was 20 reported complete and without error. 21 $|\mathbf{x}|$ (Federal) I declare that I am a member of the bar of this court and that under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America the foregoing is true and correct. 22 23 Executed on October 9, 2009, at Costa Mesa, California. 24 25 Alan G. Ross 26 27 28